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has investigated the corrosive effect of the hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide on the system and has taken adequate steps to mitigate corrosion.

- (b) If corrosion inhibitors are used to mitigate internal corrosion the operator shall use inhibitors in sufficient quantity to protect the entire part of the system that the inhibitors are designed to protect and shall also use coupons or other monitoring equipment to determine their effectiveness.
- (c) The operator shall, at intervals not exceeding 7½ months, but at least twice each calendar year, examine coupons or other types of monitoring equipment to determine the effectiveness of the inhibitors or the extent of any corrosion.
- (d) Whenever any pipe is removed from the pipeline for any reason, the operator must inspect the internal surface for evidence of corrosion. If the pipe is generally corroded such that the remaining wall thickness is less than the minimum thickness required by the pipe specification tolerances, the operator shall investigate adjacent pipe to determine the extent of the corrosion. The corroded pipe must be replaced with pipe that meets the requirements of this part or, based on the actual remaining wall thickness, the operating pressure must be reduced to be commensurate with the limits on operating pressure specified in this subpart.

[Amdt. 195–22, 46 FR 38360, July 27, 1981, as amended by Amdt. 195–20B, 46 FR 38922, July 30, 1981; Amdt. 195–24, 47 FR 46852, Oct. 21, 1982; Amdt. 195–45, 56 FR 26927, June 12, 1991]

§ 195.420 Valve maintenance.

- (a) Each operator shall maintain each valve that is necessary for the safe operation of its pipeline systems in good working order at all times.
- (b) Each operator shall, at intervals not exceeding 7½ months, but at least twice each calendar year, inspect each mainline valve to determine that it is functioning properly.
- (c) Each operator shall provide protection for each valve from unauthorized operation and from vandalism.

[Amdt. 195–22, 46 FR 38360, July 27, 1981; 47 FR 32721, July 29, 1982, as amended by Amdt. 195–24, 47 FR 46852, Oct. 21, 1982]

§ 195.422 Pipeline repairs.

- (a) Each operator shall, in repairing its pipeline systems, insure that the repairs are made in a safe manner and are made so as to prevent damage to persons or property.
- (b) No operator may use any pipe, valve, or fitting, for replacement in repairing pipeline facilities, unless it is designed and constructed as required by this part.

§ 195.424 Pipe movement.

- (a) No operator may move any line pipe, unless the pressure in the line section involved is reduced to not more than 50 percent of the maximum operating pressure.
- (b) No operator may move any pipeline containing highly volatile liquids where materials in the line section involved are joined by welding unless—
- (1) Movement when the pipeline does not contain highly volatile liquids is impractical;
- (2) The procedures of the operator under §195.402 contain precautions to protect the public against the hazard in moving pipelines containing highly volatile liquids, including the use of warnings, where necessary, to evacuate the area close to the pipeline; and
- (3) The pressure in that line section is reduced to the lower of the following:
- (i) Fifty percent or less of the maximum operating pressure; or
- (ii) The lowest practical level that will maintain the highly volatile liquid in a liquid state with continuous flow, but not less than 50 p.s.i. (345 kPa) gage above the vapor pressure of the commodity.
- (c) No operator may move any pipeline containing highly volatile liquids where materials in the line section involved are not joined by welding unless—
- (1) The operator complies with paragraphs (b) (1) and (2) of this section; and
- (2) That line section is isolated to prevent the flow of highly volatile liq-

[Amdt. 195–22, 46 FR 38360, July 27, 1981; 46 FR 38922, July 30, 1981, as amended by Amdt. 195–63, 63 FR 37506, July 13, 1998]